Report Date: 10 Jun 2014

Summary Report for Individual Task
052-200-1075
Tie Knots
Status: Approved

Distribution Restriction: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

Destruction Notice: None

Foreign Disclosure: FD1 - The materials contained in this course have been reviewed by the course developers in coordination with the Ft Leonard Wood foreign disclosure authority. This course is releasable to students from all requesting foreign countries without restrictions.

Condition: You are in a field environment, given lengths of fiber rope up to one inch in diameter and wooden poles of various sizes. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP 4.

Standard: Tie each knot so it performs the designed function without failure.

Special Condition: None

Safety Risk: Low

MOPP 4: Sometimes

Task Statements

Cue: None

DANGER

None

WARNING

None

CAUTION

None

Remarks: None

Notes: None

Equipment (LIN)

Performance Steps

1. Tie a square knot. (Figure 052-200-1075-1).
   Note: Use square knot to tie two dry ropes of the same thickness.

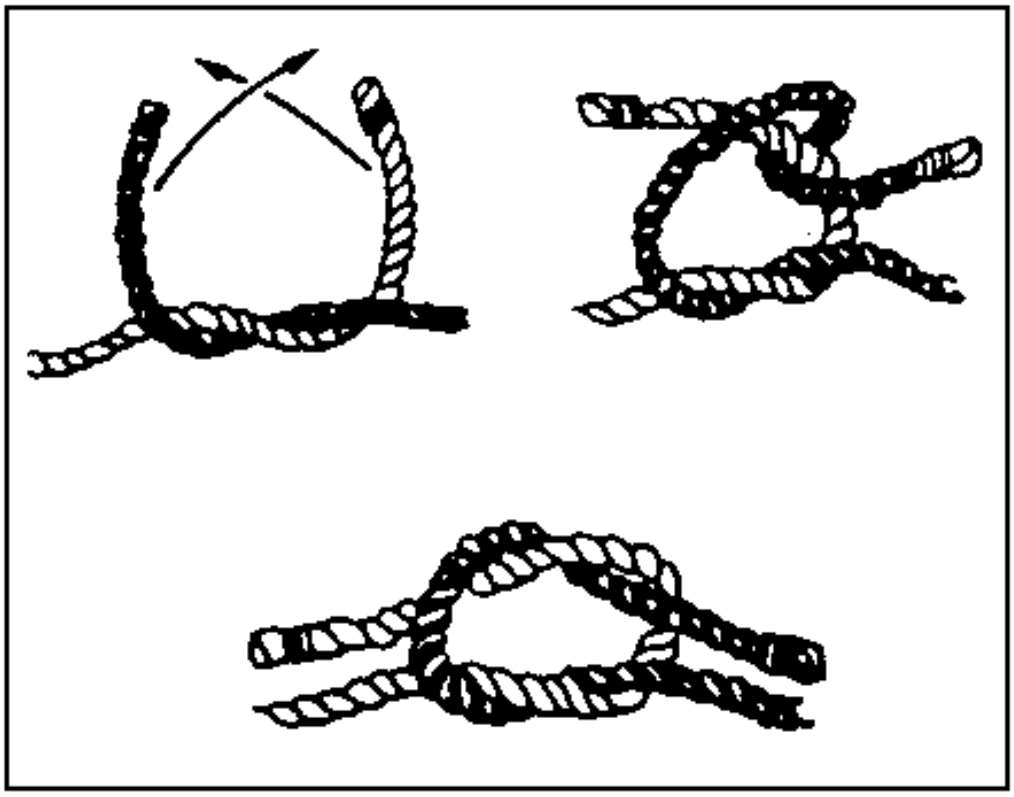

Figure 052-200-1075-1
Tying a Square Knot

   a. Cross the two ropes either, right over left or left over right.

   b. Tie the second crossing opposite the first.

   c. Pull the running end and the standing end of each rope together to tighten knot.

2. Tie a bowline knot. (Figure 052-200-1075-2).
   Note: Use the bowline for forming a non-slipping loop.

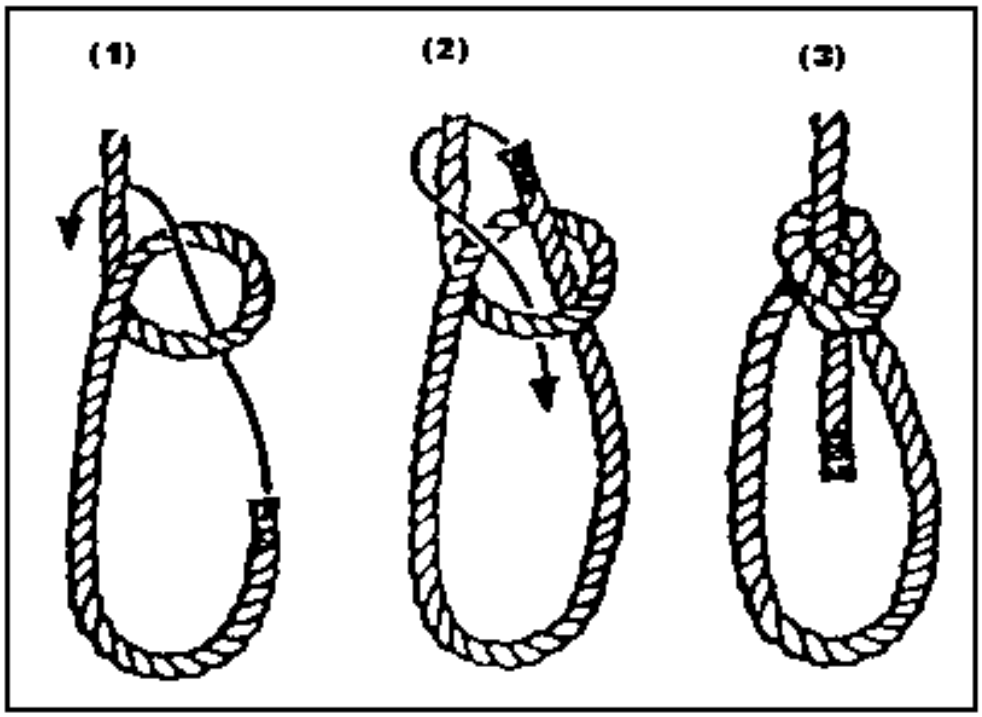

Figure 052-200-1075-2
Tying a Bowline

a. Make a loop.

b. Run the running end of the rope through the loop.

c. Wrap the running end behind the standing end.

d. Run the running end back through the loop.

e. Secure running end with back of the formed loop and pull against the standing end to tighten knot.

3. Tie a clove hitch. (Figure 052-200-1075-3).

Note: Use the clove hitch to fasten a rope to a timber, pipe, or post. The clove hitch is also used for making other knots.

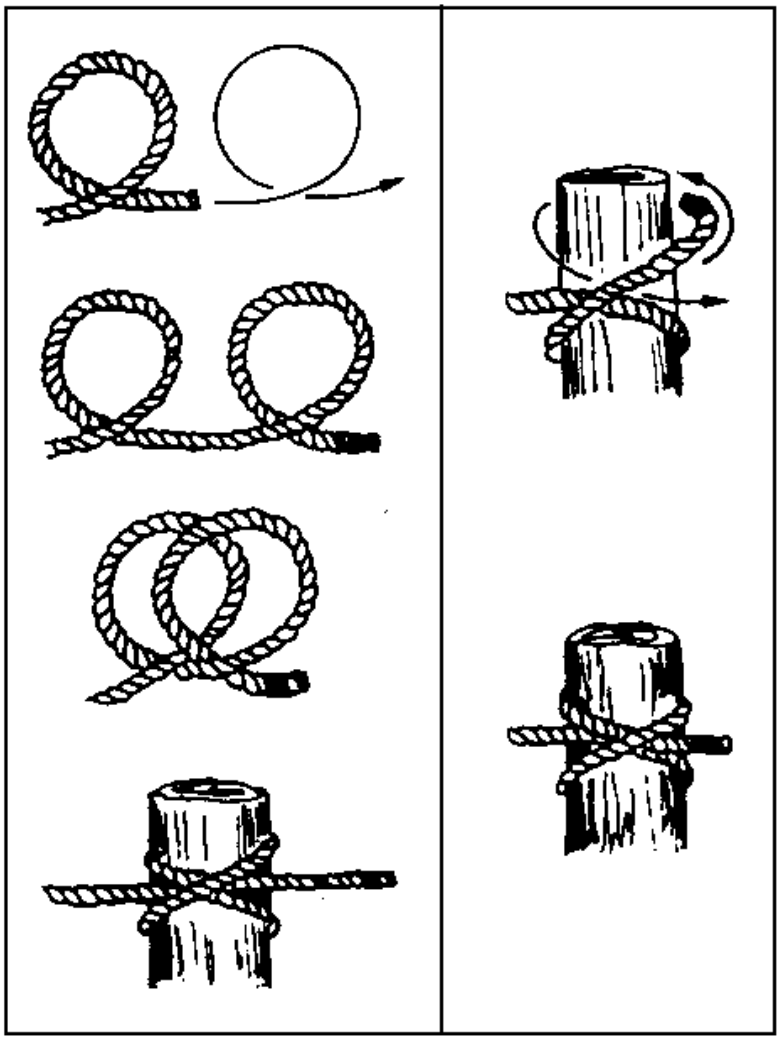

Figure 052-200-1075-3
Tying a Clove Hitch

a. Wrap the running end halfway around post.

b. Cross the running end over the standing end while continuing wrapping the running end around the pole.

c. Slip the running end under the wrap that crosses the standing end.

d. Pull the knot tight.

4. Tie a girth hitch. (Figure 052-200-1075-4).

Note: Use a girth hitch on rope bridges; it is a simple and convenient hitch for many uses and pulling objects attached to the rope.

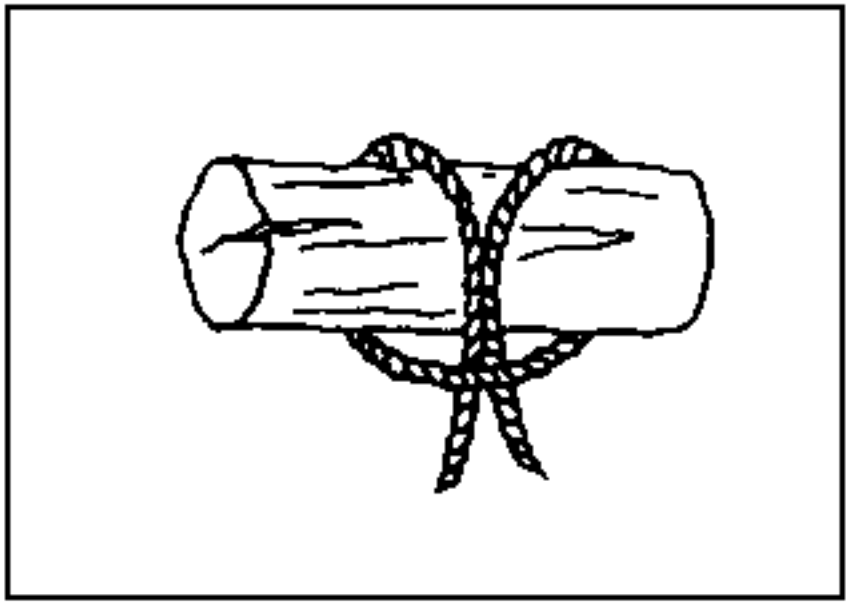

Figure 052-200-1075-4
Tying a Girth Hitch

a. Wrap the running end over and around the pole.

b. Cross the running end over the standing end.

c. Wrap the running end UNDER and around the pole.

d. Slip the running end under the bridge formed by the wrap.

e. Pull the knot tight.

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

Evaluation Guidance: Score the Soldier GO if all measures are passed (P). Score the Soldier NO-GO if any measure is failed (F). If the Soldier fails any measure, show him how to do it correctly.

Evaluation Preparation: Each Soldier is given two ropes and a post.
Have the Soldier tie one knot at a time.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. Tied a square knot.			
2. Tied a bowline.			
3. Tied a clove hitch.			
4. Tied a girth hitch.			

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	TM 3-34.86	Rigging Techniques, Procedures, and Applications {MCRP 3-17.7j}	No	Yes

Environment: Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to FM 3-34.5 Environmental Considerations and GTA 05-08-002 ENVIRONMENTAL-RELATED RISK ASSESSMENT. Environmental protection is a continual process. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment and reduce waste.

Safety: In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with ATP 5-19, Risk Management. Leaders will complete the current Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet in accordance with the TRADOC Safety Officer during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Protection, FM 3-11.5, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Decontamination. Everyone is responsible for safety. A thorough risk assessment must be completed prior to every mission or operation.

Prerequisite Individual Tasks : None

Supporting Individual Tasks : None

Supported Individual Tasks :

Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
052-221-1001	Construct a Modern Demolition Initiators (MDI) Firing System	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
052-200-1002	Prepare a Simple Tackle System	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
052-192-1258	Conduct a Booby Trap Search	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Analysis
052-192-1258(Step: 1.)	Conduct a Booby Trap Search	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
052-192-1258(Step: 3.)	Conduct a Booby Trap Search	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
052-192-1258(Step: 4.)	Conduct a Booby Trap Search	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved

Supported Collective Tasks : None

ICTL Data :

ICTL Title	Personnel Type	MOS Data
12B10, Combat Engineer, skill level 1	Enlisted	MOS: 12B, Skill Level: SL1, Duty Pos: KBQ
Sapper Leader Course	Enlisted	ASI: S4